



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/709,491	05/10/2004	Wanchai Ratanasirigulchai	22.1539	3490
35204	7590	04/26/2006	EXAMINER	
SCHLUMBERGER RESERVOIR COMPLETIONS 14910 AIRLINE ROAD ROSHARON, TX 77583				DANG, HOANG C
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		3672		

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/709,491	RATANASIRIGULCHAI ET AL.
	Examiner Hoang Dang	Art Unit 3672

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 February 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1, 13-20, 22-24 and 26-31 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 2-12, 21 and 25 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) 1, 13-20, 22-24 and 26-31 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/10/04 & 8/6/04</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I and the species of a perforating gun (claims 2-12, 21 and 25) in the reply filed on 2/16/2006 is acknowledged.
2. Claims 1, 13-20, 22-24 and 26-31 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention and/or species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 2/16/2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 2-5, 9, 11, 12 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Parrott et al (US 6,336,408) (see column 4, lines 3-10 and 60-64; column 1, lines 5-15; column 2, lines 6-18 and 62-66; and column 3, lines 27-37 and 53-58).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 5-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parrott et al (6,336,408) alone or in view of Gillingham (US 6,439,121).

Parrott et al disclose the invention as claimed except that it appears the loading tube of Parrott et al is fabricated from metal whereas the claims call for a loading tube made of metal (claim 5), pulp paper (claim 6), plastic (claim 7) or polystyrene (claim 8). However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct a loading tube of a material as claimed since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416. In any event, Gillingham teaches constructing a loading charge of metal, paper, plastic or other materials (see column 1, lines 48-51).

7. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parrott et al (US 6,336,408) in view of Brooks et al (US 5,673,760).

Parrott et al discloses the invention as claimed except that Parrott et al show non-capsule shaped charges whereas the claims call for capsule shaped charges. Brooks et al teach using capsule shaped charges 14 arranged in a loading tube such that it is possible to (1) pack higher amounts of explosive charges into the loading tube of the perforating gun without creating excessive swell in the gun housing when the charges are detonated and (2) significantly reduce the amount or quantity of shaped charge debris left in the well following detonation (column 8, lines 30-40). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

Art Unit: 3672

invention was made to use capsule shaped charges in Parrott et al as claimed in view of the teaching of Brooks et al for the advantages pointed out above.

8. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parrott et al (6,336,408) alone or in view of Riccitiello et al (US 3,730,891).

Parrott et al disclose the invention as claimed except that the heat-insulating layer 34 of Parrott et al does not comprise intumescent material. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the insulating layer 34 of Parrott et al with a layer of intumescent material as claimed because the use of an intumescent coating as heat or fire insulating means is well known as evidenced by Riccitiello et al (see column1, lines 38-41).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoang Dang whose telephone number is 571-272-7028. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:15-5:45 Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bagnell can be reached on 571-272-6999. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hoang Dang
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3672

